Admiral Dewey were displayed on every hand, though there was no cessation of traffic on account of the holiday. In the public schools the thrilling events that took place in Manila bay one year ago were told in song, poem and story. The Ashland Club celebrated Dewey day with a banquet this evening, at which patriotic addresses were given by Charles K. Ladd, Judge Peters Grosscup and others.

A banquet was also given by the Quadrangle Club of the University of Chicago. It was termed an "expansion dinner." Among the speakers were Congressman James R. Mann, Judge Henry V. Freeman and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch.

One of the most interesting of the Dewey day celebrations was the first performance at the Auditorium under the management of C. L. Graff of Walter Damrosch's "Manila Te Deum." The work was sung by the Apollo Club, with Madame Gadski as leading soloist, and was conducted by the composer. The Te Deum was composed in honor of Admiral Dewey's victory. The Auditorium was elaborately decorated and the audience that filled that magnificent theater was one of the largest and most distinguished ever gathered in Chicago. The opening chorus, which contains bugle calls of the army and navy, and also the "Starspangled Banner," which is skillfully interwoven in the orchestration, was enthusiastically received. A large military and naval contingent was present, including Gen. S. B. M. Young, who came from Washington expressly to attend the performance as the official representative of the War Department; General Sheridan, Colonels Moulton, Sanborn and Young, of the Illinois militia, occupied boxes, and a delegation from the Grand Army, the naval militia and naval veterans reserve were present in uniform. The Continental Guards acted as guard of honor to General Young. At the conclusion

## NAVAL PARADE. Procession of Ships Reviewed by

of the Te Deum Mr. Damrosch and Madame

Gadski were repeatedly recalled.

Capt. Coghlar, of the Raleigh. PHILADELPHIA, May 1.-Dewey day was celebrated in this city with imposing pomp and ceremony. Governor Stone, by clamation, made the occasion a holiday in this State on the recommendation of the Legislature. He is not invested with the power to make the event continuous, so greater efforts were extended to render the exercises the more auspicious. Public institutions were open for business as usual. The most important event was the naval parade on the Delaware river, which was reviewed by naval and civic dignitaries. The harbor presented a beautiful spectacle, innumerable flags and red, white and blue bunting entwined with the city colors, blue and gold. being displayed in profusion on hundreds of vessels. The buildings along the river front and throughout the city were gayly

decorated. The cruiser Raleigh was the chief object of interest. The war ship was anchored at the extreme turning point of the line of the naval parade. Next to her was the enue cutter Algonquin, and then came all the available craft now assembled at island. All the vessels to participate in the pageant started at a signal from the navy yard from a point a short dis-tance below League island. The parade proceeded up the east side of the river, passing the Raleigh, Captain Coghlan reviewing the procession from the bridge of the war ship. As the head of the proion reached the Raleigh the cruiser fired the national salute, and then until the last vessel in the parade had repassed her on the west side of the river the salutes from the Raleigh were almost continuous. The Russian naval officers who are here superintending the construction of the new Russian war ships at Cramp's participated in the ceremonies with Captain Coghlan, reviewing the parade.

Throughout the State local celebrations were held in honor of the hero of Manila

## SONS OF THE REVOLUTION. Patriotism Runs Rampant, and Dewey

and Otis Are Congratulated.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.-Enthusiasm for the heroes of '98 and "99 equaled, if it did not exceed, that expressed for the heroes of '76 at the opening session of the tenth Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution to-day. The expressions of patriotic ardor for the American fighters of to-day culminated when Colonel E. Chittenden, of St. Paul, proposed that May 1, "Deweyday,"

## FAIR WEATHER TO-DAY.

Showers and Cooler Predicted for Indiana on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 8 p. m.-Forecast for twenty-four hours: For Ohio-Partly cloudy on Tuesday;

brisk southerly winds; showers and cooler For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Tues-

day: showers and cooler on Wednesday variable winds, shifting to easterly. Weather Conditions and General Forecast

-The storm which occupied the middle Missouri valley Sunday night has dissipated over the Lake Superior region and a second storm has appeared over Colorado. Thunderstorms have occurred from the upper Mississippi valley over the Ohio valley, the lake regions, northern New York and northern New England. Light rains are reported and Montana. The temperature has continued very high except in the extreme West and Northwest, the maximum for the country, 90 degrees, being reported at Bos-

The indications are that the Colorado torm will move eastward, causing local ains as far east as the Mississippi river uesday, and probably carrying the rain wednesday. A marked full in temperature will occur west of the Mississippi by Tuesday night, and the cooler weather will ch the Atlantic coast States by Wednesy night. Brisk southerly winds will pre-il Tuesday along the north Atlantic coast, fresh to east to northeast winds are leated for the south Atlantic coast.

Local Observations on Monday. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather, Pre. Ta.m. 29.98 73 73 S'west. Cloudy.

parative statement of temperature and pre cipitation May 1:

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures. hevenne, Wyo .... Motnes, In

ton, Tex as City. emphis, Tenn . ashville, Tenn w York, N. 1 rth Platte, Neb it Lake City, Utah.

Wind, Rain and Hail. CHICAGO, May 1.-Wind, rain and hat vorked havoc in a small area near Summit. to-day. Albert Lindstrom, a farmer, seriously injured. Several buildings destroyed and considerable live stock

be celebrated by dispatching the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey at Manila: "Congratulations and fraternal feelings to Compatrict Dewey from the national congress of the Sons of the American Revoluion in session at Detroit The suggestion was loudly applauded. Exenator Thomas W. Paimer moved to amend to include General Otis and all the officers and men under command of both the admiral and the general. The cablegram

The convention was called to order in Philharmonic Hall at 11:15 by the acting resident general, Hon. Franklin Murphy, of Newark, N. J., acting in place of the president, Colonel Edwin Shepard Barrett, f Concord, Mass., whose death occurred since the last congress. Most of the States were represented by delegates. Governor Pingree, in welcoming the congress, commended the patriotic deeds of the past, but exhorted the descendants of heroes to carefully guard the rights and liberties of the people against the dangers which now threaten their industrial and commercial rights. Mayor Maybury made an eloquent atriotic address. Ex-Senator Palmer, president of the Michigan Society, extended the welcome wittlly. Acting President Murphy esponded and presented Major General Wheeler, who made a short, spirited ad-

Col. Henry M. Loud, of this city, who was a spectator of the battle of Manila on board the McCulloch, gave an interesting recital of the stirring events of the day of Dewey's victory.
Mrs. H. M. Deming, of Detroit, presented

he congress with a gavel made from wood taken from the Charter Oak, which formery stood in Hartford, Conn Secretary General Samuel E. Gross, of Chicago, submitted a report showing a growing interest in the order and the present forming of societies in Havana, Porto Rico and Manila. Treasurer General C. D. Haskins. of New York, reported a balance of \$1,587 Register General A. Howard Clark, of Washington, D. C., gave the number of so-cities in the United States as forty and the membership as represented on the records as

Resolutions of regret and condolence were dopted deploring the sudden death of Col. E. S. Barrett, of Concord, president general of the society, after which the congress adjourned until to-morrow A reception was held in the Hotel Cadillac Turkish parlor this afternoon, conducted by the revival of work. Excavation of the the Detroit Daughters of the American Rev-olution. The officers and delegates attended with ladies, and many members of various patriotic societies of both sexes were pres-Those in the receiving line were J. Chittenden, past president, and Mrs. H. Crapo Smith, president of Louisa St. Clair Chapter, D. of A. R.; Secretary and Mrs. Alger and General Wheeler and Miss

Wheeler. This evening the visiting ladies

were entertained at the home of Mrs. Chit-

exceeding 10,000.

Three Heroes at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, May 1.-Dewey day was celebrated by special exercises in the schools he Raleigh crew who came to attend a mass meeting in the old City Hall. An immense crowd assembled in the hall to-night, when addresses appropriate to the occasion were made by Congressman John Dalzell and others, interspersed with musical selections. The star attraction, however, was he presence of the three sailors from the Raleigh-Chief Yeoman R. W. Phillips, Gunner's Mate G. H. Price and Gunner's Mate P. J. Geberacht. The men were given a hearty welcome and the address made by Gunner's Mate Price, in which he related the story of the battle, was received with great enthusiasm. After the meeting the sailors were banqueted. Besides the meet-

Snubbed Captain Lenhart.

the two cities.

ng at old City Hall numerous other events

of a patriotic nature took place throughout

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., May 1.-Dewey day was appropriately celebrated in this city to-day. The business part of the town was decorated with flags and bunting. The town was thronged with people. At 10 o'clock the G. A. R. and Company B, of the One-hundred-and-sixtieth Regiment, headed by the city band, marched to the courthouse, where patriotic services were held. At noon a banquet was given the veterans of the late war at the armory. Members of Company B showed their unfriendliness to Captain Lenhart by refusing to march with him in command and instead Major E. P. Miller neaded the column. Chaplain Vigus, of Wabash, was to have delivered the oration of the day, but great was the disappointment to the company when word was received that he could not be present.

Congratulations from the President. NEW YORK, May 1.-While at the navy yard to-day President McKinley sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey: "On this anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite n an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history and which will the annals of the world's heroic WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Three People Injured by a Cannon. MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 1.-By the premature discharge of a cannon used in the celebration of Dewey day three persons were badly injured. They were: Unknown boy, badly burned and cut; Jerry Conway, three fingers blown off; James Mc-Gee, arm blown off. McGee displayed re-markable nerve. He picked up his arm and carried it to a railroad hospital car. The cannon was heavily loaded with powder

No Dewey Day Speech.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., May 1.-This city was decorated in holiday attire in honor of Dewey day. Arrangements had been made for a speech in the evening by Congressman James E. Watson, but owing to his illness and the inability of the committee to fill the vacancy the day went by without any dem-

At Other Places.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.-Dewey day was in the Pacific coast States and snow is fall- celebrated here in the schools to-day. Chiling this evening in Nevada, Utah, Idaho dren wrote compositions on the commander and his feat a year ago and read them in NEW YORK, May 1.—Dewey day was celebrated in the public schools in this city by special exercises commemorating the victory at Manila and by the flying of flags

on all school buildings. BOSTON, May 1.-Dewey day was celebrated here to-day by a display of flags over the national, state and city buildings and prominent business houses, and also by receptions held by patriotic societies. In many of the public schools there were appropriate exercises.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.-By an act of the Legislature to-day was a state holiday. Special exercises in commemoration of Dewey's great victory took place in almost every city and town in California. In this city the national salute was fired from the cannon from which was fired the first shot of the Spanish at Corregidor.

Losses by Fire.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- Fire to-day destroyed \$50,000 worth of property in the Polish set-tlement at Noble and Clever streets, and made about twenty-five families homeless. Two hundred occupants of tenement houses in that neighborhood became panic stricken and for hours blocked the streets with their burdens of household goods and clothing. By the time quiet was restored the police had on their hands upwards of a hundred lost

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 1.-Specials from South Dakota show prairie fires have done much damage in that State, Nearly onethird of the Brule country has been burned over, many buildings lost and much stock burned. Near White Lake two thousand sheep were burned on the ranch of M. W.

SEBASTOPOL, Cal., May 1.-A fire here to-day destroyed Chinatown, consuming about fifty houses and causing a loss of \$20,000. One Chinese was burned to death.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, May 1.-Arrived: Tauric, rom Liverpool; Anchoria, from Glasgow Friesland, from Antwerp. GIBRALTAR, May 1.-Arrived: Aller, from New York, for Naples. ANTWERP, May 1 .- Arrived: Western-

from New York. Natural Inference.

land, from New York.

Philadelphia North American. Crags-Did you tell Simpers you thought was a man without any balance? Butts-Well, I naturally inferred that if ou had a balance you would draw on it for the amount you owe me.

LIVERPOOL, May 1 .- Arrived: Cevic,

Obituary. DARMSTADT, May 1.-Prof. Frederick Karl Christian Ludwig Buechner, the author of "Force and Matter," is dead. He

was seventy-five years old. Beautiful Complexions by Using hamplin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white.

SITUATION AT WARDNER

CITIZENS IN DREAD OF FURTHER OUTRAGES BY STRIKERS.

Gen. Merriam Ordered to Consult with the Governor of Idaho Regarding Troops-Other Labor News.

WARDNER, Ida., May 1.-There were no disturbances in the mining district to-day. Eleven men were seen from Wardner going over the mountains, each with a rifle on his shoulder, but their identity or destination was not known. A considerable number of nonunion men leit on the train to-day and also a few strikers. Citizens are in dread of further outrages from now until the arrival of troops. State Auditor Bartlett Sinclair arrived to-day as a representative of Governor Steunenberg. He is searching for evidence against the dynamiters, but cannot make much headway before the arrival of troops. James Cheyne, wounded by dynamiters on Saturday, is not expected to ive until morning.

To-day the body of Jack Smith, who was killed by his fellow-rioters, was brought down from the miners' union hall in Burke and is at Wallace, in charge of an undertaker named by Coroner France. The remains will be brought here in time for the inquest. This will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Unless the soldiers have arrived in the meantime the inquest may be postponed. A telephone message to-day from Manager Burkeridge, of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, directed that the old force stay together here in expectation of ruins of the mill to-day disclosed the fact that the vault and safe had been successfully blown open by the rioters before the building itself was destroyed. Only a few smoldering ashes were found within the safe. The loss to the company from the destruction of hundreds of valuable documents will be immense.

Pending the arrival of troops the town is a state of strained suspense. What heightens the anxiety is the general doubt as to when the troops will arrive. In the Bunker Hill mine under nonunion control. and by a reception to the three members of sult in a revival of the riots of 1892. Outbreaks like that of Saturday could be repeated as often and as violently as the strikers may desire. President Bradley. of San Francisco, now refuses to make any statement regarding the company's policy. State Auditor Bartlett Sinclair, the special representative of Governor Steunenburg, arly for law and order. A telephone message from Canyon Creeek says a number of the eaders of the dynamiters are quietly leaving for Montana.

Merriam, commanding the Department of Colorado, has been ordered to Boise City to consult with the Governor of Idaho regard-States troops at the Wardner strike. The general has placed at his disposal any of the troops available, whether in the Department of Colorado or not. The troops in the surrounding departments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to respond to orders to move when issued by General Merriam. There are some comanies in the vicinity of the strike, such as Fort Spokane, Helena, Mont., Vancouver and Boise, which can be sent to the scene of the riots in a very short time. The whole matter is in the hands of General

Wages of 3,500 Increased. CLEVELAND, O., May 1.-It is estimated that over 3,500 mechanics of this city will receive increased wages dating from to-day. Seven hundred machine molders went to their work this morning with an advance of 10 per cent., and the stove plate molders receive a like advance. The carpenters get 14 cents more an hour, making a total our scale of 271/2 cents, and are also benefited by a universal eight-hour rule. The plumbers start the month with a straight \$3-a-day scale, 25 cents advance. The structural iron workers get a 5 per cent, advance and the bricklayers work for 50 cents an hour instead of 45 cents per our as heretofore. The plasterers receive a slight increase and the lathers' union memmers receive \$2.50 per day instead of \$2.

Tin-Plate Workers.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.- The annual convention of the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association of America convened here to-day in secret session with every local union represented. Routine business largely occupied the day. The report of the scale committee may not be submitted until the middle of the week. It will not be made public until after the conference between the wage committee and the American Tin Plate Company at a date to be named by the latter. The conference will probably be held in Chicago.

Strikes at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.-There were several strikes here to-day. Two hundred lathers struck for an eight-hour day and \$2.50. Before noon they had secured what they asked for and returned to work. Two hundred plasterers also struck for \$3 a day for eight hours. About fifty hodearriers went out on a demand for an advance from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. Seventy-five structural from workers also struck for 35 cents an hour and for an eight-hour day. There was no disturbance of any kind.

Third Advance Since Jan. 1. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 1.-To-day the Sloss Iron and Steel Company announced an advance of 21/2 cents per ton in coalminers' wages. This is the third advance ince Jan. 1. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will take similar action. and 10,000 men will be eventually affected. Alabama miners have received a total wage advance of 71/2 cents per ton since Jan. 1

and are now earning 471/2 cents per ton, the

highest wages paid in years.

Iron Molders Quit Work. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.-A strike of iron molders was begun to-day in obedience to the orders of the union, but all of the molders are not out and it is the intention of the foundrymen to run as best they can intil matters improve. In some of the foundries an apparent lack of enthusiasm in the strike was noted. The issue is one of wages and a recognition of the union by the foundrymen.

Street-Railway Employes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.- The sixth annual convention of the Amalgamated Asdoors. The convention will last five days. About forty cities are represented. The proceedings of the day were chiefly devoted to the appointment of committees and the organization of the convention. The election of officers will take place on the last day.

Miners Ordered to Strike.

MASSILLON, O., May 1.-President Wm. Morgan, of the United Mine Workers of this district, has ordered a strike to-morrow owing to a controversy with the operators The question at issue is whether the men shall be furnished with props for use in their work at the spot where they are working. The miners claim that the state law re quires this, while the operators say it is mpracticable.

Must Unionize Bottle Factories. BRIDGETON, Pa., May 1.-The windowclass blowers, who are on strike with the bottle blowers, held a largely attended meeting to-day and voted unanimously not to go to work in the fall unless the bottle factories are unionized. The manufacturers say the situation is satisfactory to them, and

that they are expecting more nonunion jour-neymen bottle blowers here this week.

Machinists in Convention. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 1.-The eighth biennial convention of the International Association of Machinists opened here to-day with 120 delegates, representing sixteen thousand members of the organization in the United States, Canada and Mexico, pres-

ent. Mayor Diehl welcomed the delegates to

the city. The treasurer reported \$13,000 in the

reasury. The sessions are secret. May Day Strikes at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1.-Nearly two nundred woodworkers in the local planing mills, seventeen hodcarriers and a dozen "Oh, well, you know, she never really painters struck to-day for higher wages and cared for him!"

175 plumbers may go out to-morrow. Work at the planing mills has been stopped.

Second Increase of Wages. READING, Pa., May 1.-The second increase for the year took place to-day in the wages of the Reading Iron Company's 2,500 hands from 5 to 10 per cent. The company's new furnace was to-day successfully set in

Glucose Works Closed. PEORIA, Ill., May 1.-The Peoria glucose works were closed to-day in anticipation of a strike. Several hundred men are out of

PUGILIST KILLED.

Frank Martin Knocked Out for Good by Frank McHerry.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1 .- Frank Martin, better known as "Young James," and Frank McHenry, both of Albany, were to go ten rounds as a preliminary at the White Hall Athletic Club, this city, to-night. In the third round Martin received a terrible right over the heart. He dropped to his knees and was counted out. He never reical aid could be procured. The principals, all local men, were arrested and will be arraigned to-morrow morning.

PEANUT TRUST FORMING

HUMBLE INDUSTRY TO BE CONSOLI-DATED, WITH \$5,000,000 CAPITAL.

The New Union Match Company, with Capital of \$10,000.000, Organized to Fight Other Concerns.

NEW YORK, May 1 .- A consolidation of the peanut industry of the country, under the control of a single company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, is about to be effected. The promoter of the consolidation several months ago secured options from many of the peanut growers. Some of the larger ones declined to give options, but it is said absence of troops it would be folly to at- that, now that the plan of consolidation is tempt the resumption of work at the known, most of them are willing to sell and company, which is to be called the American Peanut Company, will be incorporated before then. The main offices and warehouses of the company are to be in Norfolk, rived here to-day. He declares emphatical- Va., and shipments will be made from that point to the large cities of the country, in stead of being distributed from New York, as has been the custom in the past. The WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Brig. Gen. H. C. | value of the peanut crop of the United States annually is estimated at between \$6,000,000 and \$9,000,000. One of the plans of ing the necessity and use of the United | the consolidation is to increase the product and export part of it. The peanut crop of the United States is raised almost entirely in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

> Organized to Fight Match Trusts. NEW YORK, May 1.-Explanation was made to-day regarding the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., on Saturday last of the Union Match Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000. It had been stated that this new company was the nucleus of the consolidation of the Diamond Company, of Chicago, and Edwin Gould's Continental Company. William M. Ivins, one of the incorporators of the Union Company, set at rest these rumors to-day. He said: "This is not a consolidation. It's an ordinary corporation, organized to manufacture and sell matches in the United States and Canada in competition with the Diamond Company, the Con-tinental Company and other concerns. The stock is not offered for sale and will not be listed. The company has arranged to buy the Barnes patents and the Cook patents for match making and match-boxing machines. These are the most modern and economical automatic machines ever vised. Each match machine, with its complement of boxing machines, will daily make 10,000,000 matches, make the boxes for them and pack them ready for shipment This so far reduces the cost of production that the company fears no competition. The Union Match Company has bought the plant of the Adirondack Match Company, a wellknown concern, which will be enlarged and quipped with the newest machinery, and the Union Match Company will enter the field of competitive manufacture and sale at once." Mr. Ivins added that the Union Company would sell matches at a lower price than the other companies.

Big Flouring Mill Company. PITTSBURG, May 1.-The United Sates Flour Milling Company is the latest giant combination to thrust its head into the business world. Embracing nineteen of the largest milling concerns in the United States, with a working capital of \$1,250,000 and a capital stock of \$25,000,000, it bids fair to take its place among the other great combines which have sprung up with such rapidity during the past year. The com-pany was incorporated last week under the laws of New Jersey. The aggregate daily capacity of the concerns involved reaches a total of 39,000 barrels. The following persons have been chosen officers and directors of the company: President, George Urban, ., Buffalo; vice president, Jacob Amos, yracuse; treasurer, Thomas A. McIntyre, New York city. Directors—Eugene Jones, New York city; George H. Southgard, New | was built at the spot so that suffering hu- that Col. William Jennings Bryan and York city; William A. Nash, C. Gerhard manity could go to the fountain head for Mayor Carter H. Harrison have already acand Fred J. Middlebrook, all of New York | wrought were entirely imaginary, although city; Charles M. Warner, Syracuse; Clinton Morrison, Minneapolis, and Robert Nunnemacher, Milwaukee.

Another Big Trust Probable. NEW YORK, May 1.-It was reported in Wall street to-day that a conference was held between representatives of the American Steel and Wire Company, the Federal Steel Company and the Carnegie Steel Company, and that everything pointed to an important move in the iron and steel industries. The report could not be confirmed, but it was learned that a meeting had been held here between President Gates, of the American Steel and Wire Company, President Gerry, of the Federal Steel Company, and several other high officers of kindred corporations. Important developments are looked for before long.

The Cereal Company.

AKRON, O., May 1.-It is stated that a reorganization of the American Cereal Company is about to take place. It is proposed sociation of Street-railway Employes of to increase the capital stock from \$3,500,000 America began here to-day behind closed to \$22,000,000. It is understood the same parties who are interested in the present company will control the new organization. An answer to the injunction suit of Nettie Hower and Mary Metzger, which prevented the forming of the trust, projected some time ago, has been filed in court here. It alleges that the suit was not brought in good faith to extort money from the American Cereal Company.

> Laundry Trust Incorporated. TRENTON, N. J., May 1.-The United Laundries Company was incorporated here to-day, with an authorized capital of \$1,000 .-

TWO SETS OF OFFICERS. City of Taylorville, Ill., Should Be Well Governed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.-The city of Taylorville to-night has two sets of city officers. Mayor W. E. Peabody took his seat to-night and at the meeting of the City Council made his appointment of city officials. The Council stands five Democrats and three Republicans, and as the newlyelected mayor is a Republican, the majority refused to approve his appointments. He swore in the officers, however, and ousted the old officers. Trouble is anticipated. Mayor Peabody was only elected by a plurality of five votes and a suit contest-ing his election will be filed to-morrow.

Feminine Amenities. Cleveland Plain Dealer. "She said your taste in dress was really execrable. "The cat! Why she borrowed my winter hat to wear to her husband's funeral!"

COVER EIGHTY SQUARE MILES IN SOUTHEAST CORNER OF STATE.

The Natural Fuel Discovered by Aceident-No Boom, but Ample Evidence that Kansas Has a Future.

Iola (Kan.) Letter in Chicago Record. The gas fields of Kansas cover a tract of eighty square miles in the southeastern corner of the State, just where cheap fuel is most needed, and furnish a remarkable illustration of the wisdom of nature. The zinc mines of Kansas and Missouri, of almost unlimited deposits, are so near that the flames of the gas wells may almost be seen from the shafts. In Indian Territory, a few miles to the south, are coal and petroleum in practically inexhaustible quantities, and all around the gas fields are beds gained consciousness and died before med- of clay which make the best brick in the world. Sooner or later some one is going to find sand for glassmaking and iron ore, which will make southeastern Kansas a center of industry similar to the gas fields

> of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Here, in a little area not much larger than Rhode Island, have been assembled by the hand of the Creator all the necessary materials for several of the most important mechanical industries. To the north and west and south is an agricultural country that produces the best and cheapest food in the world. To the east are the great forests of Arkansas, which will furnish timber in abundance within easy distance. A little farther south are the cotton fields of Texas, and it will not be many years before a large part of their crop will be consumed here by factories fed by natural gas, the cheapest, the most convenient and the best fuel in the

There has been no boom in the gas district. People out in this country have a horror of "booms'-the result of experienceand nothing has been done to create an excitement or bring in money or labor that is not needed. The gas wells now are utilized chiefly for smelting, brickmaking, flour and paper mills and for domestic purposes. A man pays \$1 a month during the winter and | tion of Merchants and Travelers, to be held 50 cents during the summer for heating and an equal amount for lighting his house, including fuel for the cook stove. There are When he gets up in the morning he strikes a match and lights the kitchen fire. He sets the furnace going in the same way and can start a fire in the grate easier than one can light an oil lamp. Companies are being organized to pipe the gas for manuacturing and domestic purposes to Topeka, Kansas City and other large towns.

There are now about twenty wells in the ola district, varying in depth from 812 to 37 feet, giving a daily flow of from 3,000,000 to 14,000,000 cubic feet and a pressure vary ing from 310 to 330 pounds. Several experts have pronounced one of the wells at Iola the best in the world. It is perfectly dry. No water has ever flowed from it. The pressure gauge stands at 319 pounds day after day, and there is an open flow of 7,140,000 cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours, which is equivalent in heat units to 235 tons of bituminous coal. This would be sufficient to run a 4,000 horse-power engine and furnish enough light and fuel for a town of 5.000 inhabitants.

WHERE THE GAS IS FOUND. Professor Grimsley, the state geologist of Kansas, tells me that "the Iola gas occurs in a porous sand rock, and when the wells are drilled about fifteen feet into it the pressure is so great that it throws out the tools. The gas is held in this rock by a cap of hard shale from one to eight feet in thickness. The total volume of the twenty wells at present is about 185,000,000 cubic feet a day, but the most of them are not used. The wells lie about 179 feet above the sea level. With gard to the duration of this supply," he says, "there is very little data, because of the newness of the field, and the fact that most of the wells are shut in to prevent leakage. The life of any gas field is limited, but I believe from my studies that the Iola five days. field will outlive all the others. The Rob- Governor ert Lanyon smelter has used gas from the same well for two years and the pressure has fallen but five pounds. When they shut off the gas for a short time the original pressure was restored. They have a pressure of 320 pounds, but they only use about eight ounces.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas has the energy of fifty tons of coal, hence the wells already drilled at Iola have a capacity of 9,250 tons of coal daily. Experiments are now being made in the manuacture of white lead, sewer pipe, glass and other articles. A Detroit company is putting up large cement works. A brick company is getting ready for the manufacture of sewe pipe and the representatives of severa making inquiries and looking over the field Like many other important discoveries, the knowledge of this great source of wealth came by accident. They fed Kansas gas to the invalids for twenty years before they knew what it was, and many remarkable cures were effected. The certificates of grateful patients are now still on file with the Acer's sanitarium. Away back in 1873 a party of coal prospectors struck what they believed to be a min-eral spring. The water had a peculiar taste and was full of bubbles. It was bottled and sold in large quantities for medicinal purposes, and a large sanitarium in his recent campaign. some people down here like to joke about them, while others think such jokes are much out of taste. At any rate, the people who were benefited by using the water have nothing to complain of, and they are the real parties in interest. Some fifteen years later, when the boom pectors sunk new wells, and in several cases got signs of gas, just enough to tantalize them and convince the scientists that there was a plenty here if it could be found. So great was the confidence that the town of Iola issued bonds to pay the expenses of the prospectors, and when the ment entered into a contract with a Cleveland company to continue the investigation.

was on in the Indiana gas fields, other prosproceeds were exhausted the city governwith a liberal franchise as its reward if successful. Finally, at about 800 feet, the company struck a splendid well and the prospecting was continued until a field of from sixty to a hundrd miles of area was developed. FIRST TO USE GAS. The first people to use the gas for manu-

facturing purposes to any extent were the Lanyons, a family of Cornishmen, who came to this country fifty years ago and settied at Mineral Point, Wis., where they have been manufacturing zinc oxides ever since. There were eleven children in the original family, nine of them boys. All married and have raised large families, who have generally followed the occupation of their fathers, so that scattered over the country are now eighty or more men named Lanyon engaged in smelting zinc. You can find them at Mineral Point, Wis., La Salle and Peru, Ill., Nevada and Jopin, Mo., and wherever there is a zinc mine. Most of the machinery and processes now used in reducing zinc are the invention of the Lanyons, and wherever they have gone they have been successful in that peculiar trade. They built and are running the smelters at Iola and four cousins are acting as managers here. These are said to be the finest zinc smelters in the world. The machinery is all new and much of it is of recent invention, while the natural gas, with its steady flow, enables them to maintain a regular temperature day after day without varying, which is necessary to successfu smelting. They have been in operation only about two years. The value of the product in 1897 was \$1,829,560 and in 1898 it was \$1,339,668. The falling off last year was due to the destruction of one of the larges plants by fire, which has since been rebuilt and enlarged, so that the product for the current year will doubtless exceed \$2,000,000. The first zinc smelter in Kansas was es-tablished in 1873 at Weir City. In 1893 the total product of the State had reached 22,815 tons, and in 1898 it was 33,443 tons, valued The construction of the smelters at Iola practically stopped the importation of zinc and gave a surplus for export in competition with the mines of Wales and Germany, for they added 33 per cent. to the product of

The zinc ore comes from a strip of land about 100 miles long and forty miles wide in the southwestern corner of Missouri and the southeastern corner of Kansas, the cities of Joplin, in the former State, and Galens in the latter, being the mining centers. They

d'g zinc very much as they do coal and find it in pockets or seams from thirty to 350 feet below the surface. It looks like bituminous coal when it comes from the ground, although it is of a yellowish-brown color. There are three kinds of ore-carbonates, which are mixed with clay; silicate, which is yellow, sparking sand, and resinous or "jack" ore, which is hard and flinty and comes like gold in crystal of quartz. It is first crushed into powder and then subjected to a powerful and regular head, which consumes the foreign substances and leaves the metal.

There is a great boom in zinc just now and the price has advanced from \$22 to \$56 a ton within the last few months. The operators here expect to see it go to \$60 before the end of the month and remain there. The advance is said to be due to the demand both in this country and in Europe, and not to any speculative influence. Enormous quantities of zinc are used nowadays in the manufacture of electrical supplies and for galvanizing, and in anticipation of a still further and permanent increase the miners and the smelters are enlarging their capacity of

production. A curious by-product is chloride or salts of zinc, which formerly went to waste, but now is used as a wood preservative by railroads, bridge builders and dock builders and for the protection of shingles, clapboards pillars and any other wood that is exposed to moisture or influences that cause decay The salts of zinc, in solution, by hydraulic pressure are forced into the pores of the wood, which is then soaked in a strong so lution of tannin and glue. The ties and plling now used on the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific and other Western roads are treated in this manner. The railway companies named use from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 pounds year each. With this treatment a pine tie which is the only kind that can be found out in the mountain country, will last three times as long as one of oak.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Addison Johnson, of Port Chester, N. Y., has succeeded O. V. Sage as warden of Sing Sing Prison. W. S. Arbuckle, who was shot in an altercation with Walter Farrabee in Memphi several weeks ago, died yesterday.

Trustees of Columbia University have elected Dean Van Amringo acting president during Mr. Low's absence at The Hague as peace commissioner. Mrs. Foraker, mother of Senator J. B Foraker, was taken seriously ill at Hills-boro, O., yesterday morning. Her relatives

bave been summoned. Edward Wilson, whose home is in Hanover, O., was shot and killed in Chicago yesterday while trying to escape from the police. Wilson was charged with robbery. The coroner's jury in the case of the burning of the W. C. Wallace residence at New York, whereby twelve people lost their lives, decided the disaster was accidental. At the meeting of the National Associa-

in Chicago, May 14 to 21, action will be taken to secure legislation for the prohibition of ticket scalping. Charles McCullough, a farm laborer, has been shot and killed by Mrs. Eunice Brown at her farm south of Canton, S. D. The woman claims McCullough assaulted her and that she shot him in self-defense.

Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant left New York for the Pacific coast vesterday. His wife accompanies him to the West. Lieut. James R. Rash, of the Third Kentucky Volunteers. General Grant's aid, will probably go to Manila with him. Charles Neyams, a track walker on the elevated railroad at New York, was struck by a train yesterday and hurled to the street

many feet below. Portions of his body fell on passing pedestrians, several being brulsed by them. Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has signed the bill prohibiting the employment of nonresidents as deputy sheriffs, detectives, constables or police officers. The bill is intended to prohibit the importation of Pinkerton detectives into the State. The Methodist Ministers' Association of

testing against anti-expansion demonstrations, claiming they demoralize the troops, cast a slur upon the President and lower America in the eyes of the world. Rev. S. J. F. McPherson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago, has announced his intention of resigning to become head of the Lawrenceville Academy at Lawrenceville, N. J. The academy is the preparatory school for Princeton Univer-

Chicago passed resolutions yesterday pro-

The Rt. Rev. A. J. McGavick was conse-crated titular bishop of Marcopolis at the Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, yesterday, as auxiliary to Archbishop Feehan. Archbishop Feehan acted as consecrator and celebrant of the solemn pontifical high

to the surgeon of the First Nebraska Regiment, Manila, to be used as a hospital fund for sick and wounded Nebraska soldiers, the regiment having suffered more than any other during the campaign. The money was contributed by the World-Herald readers in Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has issued proclamation requesting individuals,

churches, clubs, exchanges, charitable organizations and relief associations to subscribe freely towards the relief of the tornado-stricken people of Newtown, Subscriptions to be sent to the relief societies or mayor at Kirksville and Newtown. News has been received of the assassination in Van Buren county, Arkansas, of the son of Hugh Patterson, who was murdered in December in 1897 by Lee Mills and Wil Hardin. Mills was hanged, while a few days ago Hardin was shot to death in jail. It is believed that young Patterson was murdered by friends of Hardin in revenge. At an indignation meeting held in Denver

under the auspices of the Salvation Army i

was announced that a fight in the courts

will be made against the new Colorado

prize-fight law. It is understood that ininction proceedings will be begun against the first club attempting to pull off a fight. It is not known on what grounds the law is The committee on arrangements having in charge the Chicago dollar banquet, similar to the affair recently given in New York, auspices of the Carter H. Harrison Unionis League, a semi-political organization formed for the purpose of aiding Mayor Harrison

oted invitations to speak. ALMA D'ALMA SAFE. Broke Into the Sultan's Harem, but Is Now Out of Trouble.

New York Telegraph. Alma d'Alma is safe, and there will be no war in northern Africa for the present unless her press agent, elated at the success of his initial effort at toying with internationa complications, decides to repeat the performance. D'Alma being safe, it is now up to the State Department to see to it that Sidi Hassan Ben Ali, purveyor of Arabian acrobats to vaudeville managers and proprietors of side shows, and of press varns to the yellow journals of Park row, does not have d'Alma penetrate the sacred caves of Cashmere or mix things up with the Shieks and Llamas of the steppes of Tartary and

Mme. d'Alma began public life as the wife and assistant of a French acrobatic dancer. from whom she was divorced to marry Rudolph Aronson, of the Bijou Theater, who was at that time directing the affairs of the

Since her divorce from Mr. Aronson, some seasons ago, she has led a more or less eventful life in Europe. Asia and Africa, with occasional brief visits to this country. According to dispatches received by her ress agent here, the singer, animated by a laudable thirst for information regarding the inner life of Mohammedan women in the Sultan's harem, forced her way into the sacred sanctuary of a mosque, the location of which is vaguely described as being a five days' journey from Tangier, for the purpose of having a few heart-to-heart talks with the inmates of the harem. Of course, she was arrested for trespass ing on consecrated ground, and equally of course her representatives here promptly in-

voked the aid of the State Department for

her release, which, according to cable advices, has been promptly effected. Mme. D'Alma's career as singer and writer in this country was without special incident, but rumors, more or less sub stantial, have floated across the Atlantic of her spectacular experiences since taking up her residence abroad. On one occasion, it is said, while travel ing from Paris to Florence, accompanied by Mascagni, the composer, she was with difficulty saved from the effects of an almost fatal overdose of morphine. The train was stopped and Mme. D'Alma's car switched off, while the gallant Mascagni proceeded on his journey with real Piednontese sang froid. Of late she has been little heard of, although announcements of forthcoming appearances as a lyric star have been made with monotonous regularity. It has been said that indulgence in narcotics prevented her from gaining distinction as singer or writer, but these rumors have always been promptly denied by Mr. Aronson, whose interest in this talted, but erratic, woman has never lapsed. At present, however, Mr. son seems to be in possession of less in formation regarding her movements that idi Hassen Ben Ali, whose interest in Mme. D'Alma's affairs is said to date from the time when her friendship with Mascagni terminated. It is recalled by her acquaint-ances that the late Laura Schirmer Maple-

HYPNOTISM

ne men are said to possess such wonderful animal magnetism

sleep by passing the hands before the eyes.

that they can put

other persons to

This is called hypnotism - an infit about which very little is known-and it is not a difficult matter to find a few people who have been put to sleep in this manner. You can find hundreds and thousands of women, however, whose sleep has been made peaceful and restful by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It soothes the nerves by curing the disorders commonly called "female troubles." It is indorsed by an army of women in every State in the Union, who have been brought back to health after suffering untold misery from disagreeable drains upon the system, irregularities, prolapsus, backache, "bearingdown" pains, nervousness, despondency and hysteria. "Favorite Prescription" is a vegetable medicine, and contains no alcoholic stimulant or dangerous narcotic to create morbid cravings. Its action is confined altogether to the distinctly feminine organism, which it heals, soothes and strengthens. It helps to make existence pleasant before baby comes, and on the occasion of the little one's advent, danger is avoided and the pain reduced to almost

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erre Haute, St. Louis and West ... \$12.35 St Louis and all Points West ..... 11.35 It was then said that Mrs. Mapleson was seized by the Sultan, who, entranced by her singing, had her abducted and impris in his harem, where she was said to have reigned a favorite for some time. D'Alma's adventure lacks some of the esqueness that characterized the alleged ex-

has attracted fully as much attention The Trust Evil.

perience of the other American singer, but it

Springfield Republican. It is a typical complaint which comes from a bicycle manufacturer: "We buy chiefly three products, namely, steel, brass and rubber. Since Dec. 1 and owing to the action of the trusts, steel has gone up price 100 per cent., brass 50 per cent. and rubber 80 per cent. In the meantime we have not been able to raise our prices at all The question is as to what is to become of us." They can form a counter-trust, as they seem to be doing. But what is to become of the farmer, who cannot form a trust and who cannot even keep up his prices, to say nothing of advancing them?

A Possibility. Washington Post. Mr. Reed may be a trifle embarrassed hen he attempts to practice some of the law he has made.

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